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8 December 1993

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Forty-eighth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 91 (d)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Leandro Arellano (Mexico), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.25

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community

The General Assembly,

Affirming its resolutions 37/248 of 21 December 1982, 38/160 of 19 December 1983, 39/215 of 18 December 1984, 40/195 of 17 December 1985, 42/181 of 11 December 1987, 44/221 of 22 December 1989, and 46/160 of 19 December 1991, in which, inter alia, it requested the Secretary-General to promote cooperation between the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and the Southern African Development Coordination Conference and urged intensification of contacts in order to accelerate the achievement of the objectives of the Lusaka Declaration of 1 April 1980, by which the Conference was established,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, 1/

Welcoming the transformation of the Southern African Development Coordination Conference into the Southern African Development Community, which is aimed at deepening and expanding the process of economic integration and cooperation in the region, involving the full participation of all citizens of the member States of the Community,

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1/ A/48/495 and Add.1.

Commending States members of the Community for demonstrating their support and commitment to deeper and more formal arrangements for cooperation within the new Community,

Noting the efforts made by the Community to implement its programme of action,

Reaffirming that the successful implementation of the development programmes of the Community can be achieved only if the Community has adequate resources at its disposal,

Welcoming the endorsement by the Multiparty Negotiating Council of South Africa of the reintegration of Walvis Bay and the offshore islands into Namibia and the agreement reached between the Governments of Namibia and South Africa to complete the reintegration process by 28 February 1994,

Noting that the effects of war, drought, loss of life and destruction of economic and social infrastructure in southern Africa demand the continuation and strengthening of rehabilitation programmes to regenerate the economies of the countries of the region,

Recognizing the positive developments that have taken place in South Africa, including the decisions to establish a Transitional Executive Council and to hold democratic elections on 27 April 1994,

Expressing grave concern at the unsettled and deteriorating political and military situation in Angola, noting with continued concern the grave humanitarian situation and emphasizing the importance of a continued and effective United Nations presence in promoting a negotiated settlement in Angola with a view to fostering the peace process,

Noting with satisfaction the progress made so far in the implementation of the General Peace Agreement between the Government of Mozambique and the Resistência Nacional Moçambicana, observing that as a result life is gradually returning to normal in Mozambique and emphasizing the continuing need for positive action by all parties concerned,

Noting the progress made by some organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in formulating mechanisms for cooperation with the Community,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General, 1/ which describes progress made in the implementation of the resolutions of the General Assembly dealing with cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community;

2. Commends the Member States and organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system that have maintained, enhanced and initiated development cooperation with the Community;

3. Calls upon the Member States and organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system that have not yet established contact and relationships with the Community to explore the possibility of doing so;

4. Commends the members of the Community for the progress achieved so far in implementing its programme of action and encouraging further such efforts;

5. Renews its appeal to the international community to increase its financial, technical and material support for the Community in order to enable it to fully implement its programme of action and meet the reconstruction and rehabilitation needs;

6. Appeals to the international community and relevant organizations of the United Nations system to extend appropriate assistance to the Community in order to enable it to advance the process of regional economic integration, including the participation in the process of a democratic, non-racial South Africa as soon as possible;

7. Welcomes the economic and political reforms under way within the Community, which are intended to better address the challenges of regional cooperation and integration in the 1990s;

8. Calls upon the South African authorities and all parties concerned to redouble efforts to end the violence and build a stronger foundation for the emergence of democracy in South Africa;

9. Regrets the unbecoming actions of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, which are increasing the suffering of the civilian population of Angola, which is increasingly in need of help, causing an intolerable refugee problem and damaging the Angolan economy, and demands that the Union permanently cease such actions;

10. Welcomes the steps taken by the Secretary-General to implement the emergency humanitarian assistance plan for Angola and appeals to Member States to make generous contributions;

11. Notes with appreciation the assistance and pledges made by Member States in support of the peace process in Mozambique and encourages the donor community to provide appropriate and prompt assistance for the implementation of all aspects of the General Peace Agreement;

12. Reaffirms its appeal to the international community to continue extending assistance to Namibia in this stage of its independence, to enable it to implement its national development programme;

13. Invites the donor community and other cooperating partners to participate at a high level in the Annual Consultative Conference of the Southern African Development Community, to be held in Gaborone from 26 to 28 January 1994;

14. Commends the Secretary-General and members of the international community for their timely response to the drought situation in Southern Africa,

which has averted famine in the region and has initiated a process that will ensure a rapid response to situations of a similar nature in the future, and in this regard encourages the international community to assist countries of the region in overcoming the effects of drought on a sustained basis;

15. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Executive Secretary of the Southern African Development Community, to continue to intensify contacts aimed at promoting and harmonizing cooperation between the United Nations and the Community;

16. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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Agenda item 91

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION

Colombia* and China: draft resolution

An agenda for development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 47/181 of 22 December 1992 on an agenda for development,

Convinced of the need to elaborate a framework to promote international consensus in the field of development,

Committed to strengthening the effectiveness of the United Nations in the economic and social sectors and recognizing, in this respect, the need to revive the role of the United Nations in fostering and promoting international cooperation for economic and social development,

Taking note of the views expressed by Member States on an agenda for development,

Welcoming the intention of the Secretary-General to issue in the early months of 1994 the report requested in its resolution 47/181,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the progress report of the Secretary-General; 1/

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ A/48/689.

2. Invites the President of the General Assembly to promote, in an open-ended format in early 1994, further consultations among Member States on an agenda for development, on the basis of the report of the Secretary-General requested in Assembly resolution 47/181;

3. Also invites the President of the General Assembly to request relevant programmes, funds and agencies of the United Nations system, as well as relevant multilateral institutions, to present their views on an agenda for development within those consultations;

4. Further invites the President of the General Assembly to consider broadening the scope of those consultations by inviting contributions from, inter alia, scientific and academic institutions;

5. Invites the President of the General Assembly to convey a summary of those consultations to the Secretary-General;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to it at its forty-ninth session, no later than 1 September 1994, an update of his report on an agenda for development, taking into account the guidelines laid down in its resolution 47/181, the views presented by Member States and the consultations promoted by the President of the General Assembly;

7. Decides to hold four special plenary meetings. at a high level, at its forty-ninth session, to consider ways of promoting and giving political impetus to an agenda for development;

8. Decides to include an item entitled "An agenda for development" in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session.

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Agenda item 91 (a)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION:
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Draft decision submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Leandro Arellano (Mexico)

Third United Nations Conference to Review all Aspects of the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices

The General Assembly takes note of the recommendation of the Second United Nations Conference to Review All Aspects of the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices, held at Geneva from 26 November to 7 December 1990, that a third review conference be convened in 1995 and, taking into account the work being done in that field by relevant intergovernmental bodies, decides to convene, under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, a Third United Nations Conference to Review All Aspects of the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices, at Geneva in 1995.

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Agenda item 91 (b)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES FOR THE 1990S

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Leandro Arellano (Mexico), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.8

Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/206 of 21 December 1990, in which it endorsed the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, 46/156 of 19 December 1991 on the implementation of the Programme of Action and 47/173 of 22 December 1992 on the implications of the application of the new criteria for identifying the least developed countries in the implementation of the Programme of Action,

Recalling also its resolutions S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the annex to which contains the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of the Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, and 45/199 of 21 December 1990, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, the document entitled "A New Partnership for Development: The Cartagena Commitment", 1/ adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and

1/ TD/364, part one, sect. A.

Development at its eighth session, and the texts adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, particularly Agenda 21, 2/

Taking note of the Declaration adopted at the Ministerial Meeting of the Least Developed Countries, held at United Nations Headquarters on 30 September 1993 in pursuance of the decision taken at the Ministerial Meeting held at Dhaka in February 1990, 3/

Recalling that the prime objective of the Programme of Action is to arrest the further deterioration in the socio-economic situation of the least developed countries, to reactivate and accelerate their growth and development and to set them on the path of sustained growth and development,

Noting that while many least developed countries, for their part, have been implementing courageous and far-reaching policy reforms and adjustment measures in line with the Programme of Action, implementation of international support measures and commitments by a number of donor countries has fallen short of the provisions of the Programme of Action,

Expressing serious concern about the continued deterioration in the socio-economic situation of the least developed countries as a whole,

Also expressing concern about the heavy debt stock and debt-service burden of the least developed countries, the limited market for their products and the reduced flow of development resources,

Stressing that the mid-term review of the implementation of the Programme of Action provides a unique opportunity for the least developed countries and their development partners to take new measures as necessary, with a view to enhancing the implementation of the Programme of Action during the rest of the 1990s,

Stressing also that the implementation of the Programme of Action provides for a mid-term review that should be organized by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in accordance with paragraph 140 of the Programme of Action, the results of which will be submitted to the General Assembly,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General, 4/

1. Reaffirms the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s;

2/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (vol. I and vol. I/Corr.1, vol. II, vol. III and vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: Resolutions adopted by the Conference, resolution I, annex II.

3/ A/C.2/48/4.

4/ A/48/333.

2. Calls upon all Governments, international organizations, multilateral financial institutions and development funds, the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system and all other organizations concerned to take concrete measures to implement fully the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s as a matter of urgency;

3. Welcomes the fundamental and far-reaching domestic reforms that have been or are being implemented by the least developed countries and notes that such efforts should be continued;

4. Takes note of the efforts of the international community, in particular the donor countries to try to fulfil their commitments in all areas, as set out in the Programme of Action, and urges the provision of adequate external support to the efforts of the least developed countries, keeping under review the possibility of implementing further new steps in specific areas of importance to the least developed countries;

5. Calls upon the donor countries to fulfil their aid commitments as contained in the Programme of Action on a priority basis and upwardly adjust them to reflect fully the additional resource requirements of the least developed countries, including those added to the list of least developed countries following the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;

6. Stresses that progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action will require effective implementation of national policies and priorities by the least developed countries for their economic growth and development, as well as a strong and committed partnership between those countries and their development partners;

7. Requests the Secretary-General, in conformity with paragraph 142 of the Programme of Action, 5/ to continue to ensure the full mobilization and coordination of all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in the implementation and follow-up of the Programme of Action, in close collaboration with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the secretariats of the regional commissions and the lead agencies of aid programmes;

8. Calls upon the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to initiate further innovative measures to provide and mobilize financial and technical support for the effective implementation of the Programme of Action;

9. Stresses the importance of effective follow-up and monitoring mechanisms for the Programme of Action, and notes that the annual follow-up of progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action undertaken by the Trade and Development Board on the basis of the annual report on the least developed countries helps contribute to the development dialogue between those

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5/ See Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

countries and their development partners and urges that that exercise be strengthened;

10. Notes with concern the constrained resource position of the United Nations Development Programme during its fifth programming cycle and its impact on the least developed countries, and urges all concerned to take steps to carry out their agreed development programmes;

11. Welcomes the initiatives of some donor countries to write-off and/or reduce as appropriate the official debt of the least developed countries and invites others to take similar measures;

12. Reiterates that increased opportunities for trade can help reactivate economic growth in the least developed countries, and calls for significantly improved market access for their products, particularly through the elimination, wherever possible, or substantial reduction of tariff and non-tariff barriers, as well as giving special attention to the problems of the least developed countries within the context of the Final Act of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations, with a view to integrating them in the global trading system;

13. Takes note with concern of the environmental and development challenges facing the least developed countries and their vulnerability in this regard, and urges development partners to provide those countries with additional resources to enhance their capacity to achieve sustainable development;

14. Invites the preparatory bodies and all relevant forthcoming major meetings and conferences of the United Nations system, particularly the International Conference on Population and Development, the World Summit for Social Development, the Fourth World Conference on Women and the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), to take into account the particular needs and requirements of the least developed countries in formulating their final documents;

15. Welcomes the positive contribution of the non-governmental organizations in the least developed countries in the field of socio-economic development;

16. Decides to convene a high-level intergovernmental meeting to conduct, in accordance with paragraph 140 of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s and its resolution 45/206, a mid-term global review on the implementation of the Programme of Action in the early part of September 1995, or any other suitable date during the second half of 1995;

17. Stresses the importance of timely, adequate and thorough preparations for the mid-term global review;

18. Requests the Trade and Development Board to consider, at its spring session in 1994, the elaboration of the preparatory activities for the mid-term global review conference, including intergovernmental, expert, sectoral and inter-agency preparatory meetings and the substantive documentation;

19. Urges all Governments and international organizations, including multilateral and bilateral financial and technical assistance institutions, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, to take adequate steps to ensure appropriate preparations for an in-depth mid-term global review of the Programme of Action;

20. Requests all relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to submit reports containing a review of the implementation of the Programme of Action within their respective fields of competence, with special emphasis on areas where commitments have remained unfulfilled, and proposals for new measures as necessary, as further inputs to the preparation for the mid-term global review;

21. Stresses the importance of maintaining the institutional identity and visibility of the Division for the Least Developed Countries in the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, which is entrusted with the task of global-level monitoring and follow-up of the Programme of Action, and welcomes the action taken by the Secretary-General to fill the vacant post of Director of the Division;

22. Reiterates its request to the Secretary-General, in resolution 46/156, to mobilize extrabudgetary resources to ensure the participation of at least one representative from each least developed country at the spring sessions of the Trade and Development Board, as well as at the preparatory intergovernmental, expert, sectoral and inter-agency meetings for the mid-term review process;

23. Decides to consider at its forty-ninth session the recommendations of the Trade and Development Board on the preparations for the mid-term global review, as well as the question of meeting the cost of full and effective participation of representatives of the least developed countries in that meeting;

24. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session a report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

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Agenda item 91 (h)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION:
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Leandro Arellano (Mexico), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.16

Science and technology for development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the continuing validity of the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development, 1/ adopted by the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, endorsed in Assembly resolution 34/218, of 19 December 1979, and subsequently reaffirmed in resolution 44/14 A of 26 October 1989,

Recalling the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 2/ the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 3/ the Cartagena Commitment, adopted by the

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1/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, Vienna, 20-31 August 1979 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.I.21 and corrigenda).

2/ Resolution S-18/3, annex.

3/ Resolution 45/199, annex.

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session, 4/ the recommendations and decisions adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, in particular those contained in Agenda 21, 5/ resolution 46/165 of 19 December 1991 and other resolutions and decisions adopted by the United Nations system concerning science and technology for development,

Recognizing the role of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in the context of relevant measures to restructure the Secretariat, and Assembly resolution 47/212 of 23 December 1992,

Bearing in mind the vital contribution of science and technology, including new and emerging technologies, to the reactivation of economic growth and development of the developing countries and their efforts to achieve the objectives set forth by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

Reaffirming that capacity-building in science and technology for development in the developing countries should remain one of the priority issues on the agenda of the United Nations,

Recognizing that the United Nations should play a central role in the enhancement of support and assistance to the developing countries in their efforts to build their endogenous capacity in science and technology,

Recalling the need to promote, facilitate and finance, as appropriate, access to and the transfer of environmentally sound technologies and corresponding know-how, in particular to the developing countries, on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed, taking into account the need to protect intellectual property rights as well as the special needs of the developing countries for the implementation of Agenda 21,

Stressing the need for developed countries and international organizations to continue to support the efforts of developing countries to create and develop endogenous scientific and technological capabilities,

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4/ TD/364, part one, sect. A.

5/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (Vol. I and Vol. I/Corr.1, Vol. II, Vol. III and Vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: Resolutions adopted by the Conference, resolution 1, annex II.

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on ways and means of strengthening endogenous capacity-building in science and technology in the developing countries, 6/

1. Endorses the relevant resolutions and decisions adopted by the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1993 on the basis of the report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its first session, 7/ including the recommendation that the Council, at its organizational session for 1994, include science and technology for development as a priority subject to be considered for the coordination segment of the Council in 1994;

2. Stresses that endogenous capacity-building in science and technology in the developing countries is indispensable to their efforts to mobilize indigenous resources for science and technology for development;

3. Emphasizes the vital role of the United Nations in supporting the developing countries in endogenous capacity-building in the field of science and technology;

4. Urges that national efforts and international development cooperation, in particular through supportive financial and technical assistance from donor Governments, multilateral lending institutions and international agencies, be intensified and strengthened towards endogenous capacity-building in science and technology in the developing countries;

5. Welcomes the initiative for a consultative meeting to consider ways and means for organizing a more effective coalition of resources to meet the scientific and technological needs of the developing countries, and requests the Secretary-General to make provisions for convening such a meeting within existing resources as soon as possible;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to ensure the full implementation of programme 17, on science and technology for development, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 8/ and the activities planned for the biennium 1994-1995 in the field of science and technology for development, in accordance with the specific mandates provided for in relevant General Assembly resolutions;

6/ A/48/465.

7/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1993, Supplement No. 11 (E/1993/31).

8/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/47/6/Rev.1 and Corr.1), vol. I.

7. Stresses the urgent need to strengthen the vital role of the United Nations in the field of science and technology, particularly through better coordination, including in the field of technology assessment, monitoring and forecasting;

8. Calls upon the Commission on Science and Technology for Development and the Commission on Sustainable Development to interact effectively, through the Economic and Social Council, in carrying out their respective mandates;

9. Recognizes the importance of cooperation among the developing countries in the field of science and technology, building on their comparative advantages and complementarities, and urges the United Nations system and other relevant international, regional or subregional organizations and programmes to provide continued and enhanced support, through technical assistance and financing as appropriate, for such efforts;

10. Recognizes also the potentially important role of the United Nations Fund for Science and Technology for Development in enhancing endogenous capacity-building in science and technology in the developing countries, and calls on all countries in a position to do so to contribute generously to the Fund;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on progress in the implementation of the present resolution as well as on ways and means of reinvigorating the Fund and ensuring its effective operation.

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Agenda item 99 (b)

IMPLEMENTATION OF DECISIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT: GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Leandro Arellano (Mexico), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.12

Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

The General Assembly,

Recalling the report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, 1/ and in particular Agenda 21, 2/ chapter 17, section G, relating to the sustainable development of small island developing States,

Recalling also its resolution 47/186 of 22 December 1992 on specific measures in favour of island developing countries,

Reaffirming its resolution 47/189 of 22 December 1992, in which it decided to convene the first Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,

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1/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (vol. I and vol. I/Corr.1, vol. II, vol. III and vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda).

2/ Ibid., vol. I: Resolutions Adopted by the Conference, resolution 1, annex II.

Reaffirming, in particular, the goals and objectives of the Conference identified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of its resolution 47/189, and mindful of the important contribution that their successful accomplishment could make to the promotion of sustainable and environmentally sound development with respect to small island developing States,

Stressing that, because the development options of small island developing States are limited, there are special challenges to planning for and implementing sustainable development, and that small island developing States will be constrained in meeting those challenges without the cooperation and assistance of the international community,

Also stressing the need for the intergovernmental preparatory process for the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States to be able to accomplish its work before the Conference itself,

1. Takes note of the report of the Preparatory Committee for the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States on its organizational and first sessions; 3/

2. Decides to convene the first Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States in Barbados from 25 April to 6 May 1994, including a high-level segment on 5 and 6 May;

3. Urges once again that representation at the Conference be at the highest possible level;

4. Decides to convene one day of pre-Conference consultations at the venue of the Conference on 24 April 1994;

5. Also decides that the first session of the Preparatory Committee should be resumed in New York for a period of five working days, from 7 to 11 March 1994, to complete the preparatory work assigned to it in paragraph 11 of Assembly resolution 47/189, including the draft programme of action for the sustainable development of small island developing States contained in annex III to the report of the Preparatory Committee, and that adequate facilities should be made available for this purpose within the approved budget limit set for the biennium 1994-1995;

6. Endorses decisions 1 and 4 of the Preparatory Committee concerning the participation of associate members of regional commissions and of non-governmental organizations, including major groups, in the Conference and its preparatory process; 4/

3/ A/48/36.

4/ Ibid., part one, chap. V.

7. Also endorses decisions 3 and 13 of the Preparatory Committee, 5/ and decides to transmit the provisional rules of procedure and the provisional agenda to the Conference for adoption;

8. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the relevant United Nations agencies and organizations, and taking into account the submissions he may receive from bilateral, regional and multilateral donor agencies as well as from non-governmental organizations, to ensure the timely submission to the Preparatory Committee, at its resumed session, of the report requested in decision 11 of the Preparatory Committee; 6/

9. Also requests the Secretary-General, through the Department of Public Information, to ensure that the goals and purposes of the Conference receive the widest possible dissemination within Member States, non-governmental organizations, and national, regional and international media, with a view to encouraging their active contribution to and support for the Conference and its preparatory process;

10. Expresses its appreciation for the contributions made to the voluntary fund established for the purpose of assisting small island developing States and the least developed countries to participate fully and effectively in the Conference and its preparatory process, and invites all Member States and organizations in a position to do so to contribute generously to the fund;

11. Decides to include in the agenda of its forty-ninth session a sub-item entitled "Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States" under the item entitled "Implementation of decisions and recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development", and requests the Secretary-General to submit the report of the Global Conference to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session.

5/ Ibid., part two, chap. VII.

6/ Ibid.

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Agenda item 91 (a)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION:
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Leandro Arellano (Mexico), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.23

Assistance to land-locked States in Central Asia

The General Assembly,

Welcoming its resolution entitled "Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries" and expecting that the newly independent land-locked States in Central Asia will participate in the activities and meetings referred to in that resolution,

Recalling the agreed conclusions and recommendations on priority areas and modalities for further action to improve transit systems in land-locked and transit developing countries of the Meeting of Governmental Experts from Land-locked and Transit Developing Countries and Representatives of Donor Countries and Financial and Development Institutions, convened by the Trade and Development Board at United Nations Headquarters in May 1993, as set forth in the report of the Meeting, 1/

Recalling also those paragraphs of the agreed conclusions and recommendations of the Meeting pertaining to the newly independent and developing land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing country neighbours,

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1/ TD/B/40(1)2-TD/B/LDC/AC.14.

Noting that these countries are seeking to enter world markets and that such an objective requires the establishment of a multi-country transit system,

Emphasizing the importance of elaborating a programme for improving the efficiency of the current transit environment, including better coordination between railway and highway transports, in the newly independent and developing land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing country neighbours,

Recognizing the important role played by bilateral cooperative arrangements, multilateral agreements and regional and subregional cooperation and integration in comprehensively solving the transit problems of the land-locked developing countries and improving the transit transport systems in the newly independent and developing land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing country neighbours,

1. Recognizes that various forms of international technical and financial assistance will be required to improve the efficiency of the current transit environment in the newly independent and developing land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing country neighbours, including a general survey of transit infrastructure and rehabilitation needs in support of national and regional efforts and programmes;

2. Also recognizes that the work being done by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and by the Economic Cooperation Organization in this context can provide a basis for further elaboration;

3. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme, to evaluate the transit system of the newly independent and developing land-locked States in Central Asia and their transit developing country neighbours and to elaborate a programme for improving their transit facilities, and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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Agenda item 99

IMPLEMENTATION OF DECISIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Leandro Arellano (Mexico), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.47

Strengthening international cooperation in the monitoring of global environmental problems

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 44/244 of 22 December 1989 and 46/217 of 20 December 1991 on international cooperation in the monitoring, assessment and anticipation of environmental threats and in assistance in cases of environmental emergency,

Reaffirming further the relevant provisions of Agenda 21 1/ and the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, 2/ adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, including principle 2 of the Declaration, which states that States have, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law, the sovereign right to exploit their own resources pursuant to their own environmental and developmental policies, and the responsibility to ensure that activities within

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1/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992, vol. I, Resolutions Adopted by the Conference (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex II.

2/ Ibid., resolution 1, annex I.

their jurisdiction or control do not cause damage to the environment of other States or of areas beyond their national jurisdiction,

Taking note of decision 16/37 of 31 May 1991 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on early warning and forecasting of environmental emergencies, 3/ and decision 17/26 of 21 May 1993 on the United Nations Centre for Urgent Environmental Assistance, 4/

Also taking note of the relevant parts of the reports of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space on its thirty-fifth 5/ and thirty-sixth sessions 6/ in particular, in which the Committee noted the importance of remote sensing by satellites for monitoring the Earth's environment and, in particular, for studying and monitoring global change,

Taking into account the ongoing activities of the Committee on Earth Observation Satellites in support of global environment monitoring and related applications,

Bearing in mind the importance of the participation of relevant organs, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, within their respective mandates, in Earthwatch, in particular in its environmental monitoring programmes, and the need for early warning capabilities in those programmes,

Recognizing the need to make Earthwatch a more efficient instrument for environmental sensing and assessment of all elements influencing the global environment in order to ensure a balanced approach in serving, in particular, the needs of developing countries,

Recognizing also the potential and importance of current available methods, technologies and techniques of monitoring, assessment and anticipation of global environmental problems, including remote sensing and monitoring from outer space,

1. Invites Governments, and relevant organizations of the United Nations system, within their respective mandates, and other relevant entities to review, as appropriate, their contribution to international cooperation in environmental monitoring, including environmentally related remote sensing and data assessment, and provide appropriate support for such activities within existing resources;

3/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/46/25), annex.

4/ Ibid., Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/48/25), annex.

5/ Ibid., Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 20 (A/47/20).

6/ Ibid., Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 20 (A/48/20).

2. Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to prepare and to submit to the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its eighteenth session, a report on the Programme's activities in environmental monitoring, containing proposals and recommendations within the context of Agenda 21 and a review of Earthwatch, taking into account the decisions adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its seventeenth session, in cooperation with relevant entities within the United Nations system and, where appropriate, outside the United Nations system;

3. Invites the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to consider the above-mentioned report at its eighteenth session and submit its conclusions and recommendations to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session, through the Economic and Social Council.

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DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION:
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Leandro Arellano (Mexico), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.22

Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of its resolutions 44/214 of 22 December 1989 and 46/212 of 20 December 1991,

Recognizing that the lack of territorial access to the sea, aggravated by remoteness and isolation from world markets, and prohibitive transit costs and risks impose serious constraints on the overall socio-economic development efforts of the land-locked developing countries,

Recognizing also that fifteen of the land-locked developing countries are also classified by the United Nations as least developed countries and that their geographical situation is an added constraint on their overall ability to cope with the challenges of development,

Recognizing further that most transit countries are themselves developing countries facing serious economic problems, including the lack of adequate infrastructure in the transport sector,

Recalling that measures to deal with the transit problems of land-locked developing countries require closer and even more effective cooperation and collaboration between those countries and their transit neighbours,

Recalling the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, adopted on 10 December 1982, 1/

Recognizing the important role played by bilateral cooperative arrangements and regional and subregional cooperation and integration in comprehensively solving the transit problems of the land-locked developing countries and improving the transit-transport systems in land-locked and transit developing countries,

Noting the importance of strengthening the existing international support measures with a view to further addressing the problems of land-locked developing countries,

1. Reaffirms the right of access of land-locked countries to and from the sea and freedom of transit through the territory of transit States by all means of transport, in accordance with international law;

2. Also reaffirms that transit developing countries, in the exercise of their full sovereignty over their territory, have the right to take all measures necessary to ensure that the rights and facilities provided for land-locked developing countries should in no way infringe upon their legitimate interests;

3. Calls upon both the land-locked developing countries and their transit neighbours, within the spirit of South-South cooperation, including bilateral cooperation, to implement measures to strengthen further their cooperative and collaborative efforts in dealing with their transit problems;

4. Appeals once again to all States, international organizations and financial institutions to implement, as a matter of urgency and priority, the specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries envisaged in the previous resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 2/ the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, adopted at the eighteenth special session of the General Assembly and contained in the annex to its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, and the relevant provisions of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s; 3/

5. Invites the land-locked developing countries and their transit neighbours to intensify further their cooperative arrangements for the

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1/ Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, vol. XVII (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.3), document A/CONF.62/122.

2/ Resolution 45/199, annex.

3/ See Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

development of transit infrastructures, institutions and services to facilitate the faster movement of goods in transit with financial and technical assistance from donors and financial agencies;

6. Emphasizes that assistance for the improvement of transport-transit facilities and services should be integrated into the overall economic development strategies of the land-locked and transit developing countries and that donor assistance should consequently take into account the requirements of long-term restructuring of the economies of the land-locked developing countries;

7. Calls upon donor countries and multilateral financial and development institutions to provide land-locked and transit developing countries appropriate financial and technical assistance in the form of grants or concessional loans for the construction, maintenance and improvement of their transport, storage and other transit-related facilities, including alternative routes and improved communications;

8. Invites the United Nations Development Programme to further promote, as appropriate, subregional, regional and interregional projects and programmes and to expand its support in the transport and communications sectors to the land-locked and transit developing countries and its technical cooperation for development geared towards promoting national and collective self-reliance among them;

9. Takes note of the report of the Meeting of Governmental Experts from Land-locked and Transit Developing Countries and Representatives of Donor Countries and Financial and Development Institutions 4/ held in New York in May 1993 and endorses the conclusions and recommendations contained therein;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to convene in 1995, within the overall level of resources for the biennium 1994-1995, another Meeting of Governmental Experts from Land-locked and Transit Developing Countries, Representatives of Donor Countries and Financial and Development Institutions to review progress in the development of the transit systems in the land-locked and transit developing countries on the basis of an evaluation of the transit systems of those countries to be made by the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in cooperation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and to recommend further appropriate action, including elaboration of programmes for further improvement of these transit systems, to the Trade and Development Board and to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session;

11. Takes note of the results of the specific studies on transit issues prepared by the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and encourages the international community to make use of them, as appropriate, when devising strategies to address the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries;

4/ TD/B/40 (1) 2-TD/B/LDC/AC.14.

12. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to organize, within the overall level of resources for the biennium 1994-1995, and in collaboration with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the executive heads of the regional commissions, a symposium in 1994 for land-locked and transit developing countries to address specific regional problems in implementing the recommendations of the meeting mentioned in paragraph 9 above and to submit the results of the studies mentioned in paragraph 11 above to that symposium;

13. Further requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to seek voluntary contributions to ensure participation of representatives of land-locked and transit developing countries in the seminar and meeting mentioned in paragraphs 10 and 12 above;

14. Takes note with appreciation of the contribution of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in formulating international measures to deal with the Conference to, inter alia, keep under constant review the evolution of transport-transit infrastructure facilities, institutions and services, monitor the implementation of agreed measures, collaborate in all relevant initiatives, including those of private sector and non-governmental organizations, and serve as a focal point on cross-regional issues of interest to land-locked developing countries;

15. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to take appropriate measures to enhance the capacity of the Conference, within existing resources for the biennium 1994-1995, in the area dealing with land-locked developing countries so as to ensure the effective implementation of the activities called for in the present resolution and of existing measures in support of land-locked developing countries;

16. Invites the international community and the preparatory bodies of all relevant forthcoming major meetings and conferences of the United Nations system to take into account, in the preparation of documentation, the specific needs and requirements of land-locked and transit developing countries in the preparation of documentation and participation of these countries in the meetings and conferences;

17. Welcomes the reports of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on specific action related to the specific needs and problems of land-locked developing countries and requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to prepare another report, taking into account the provisions of the present resolution, for submission to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session.

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PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1994-1995

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Programme budget implications of draft decisions A/C.2/48/L.50/Rev.1, A/C.2/48/L.51/Rev.1, A/C.2/48/L.52/Rev.1 and A/C.2/48/L.53/Rev.1

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

I. DRAFT DECISION A/C.2/48/L.50/REV.1, ENTITLED "STRENGTHENING DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS FOR REGIONAL COOPERATION AND REGIONAL INTEGRATION IN AFRICA"

A. Requests contained in the draft decision

1. Under the terms of draft decision A/C.2/48/L.50/Rev.1, the General Assembly would decide to endorse Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/67 of 30 July 1993, entitled "Strengthening development information systems for regional cooperation and regional integration in Africa", and agree to ensure the provision of adequate staffing and resources to permit the delivery of activities to the subprogramme of the Economic Commission for Africa on information systems development, beginning with the programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995.

2. By its resolution 1993/67, the Economic and Social Council, inter alia, requested ECA to continue its leadership role in the coordination of development information and technology to respond to pressing development problems of Africa (para. 4) and requested the General Assembly to ensure the provision of adequate staffing and resources to permit the delivery of activities to the subprogramme of the Commission on information systems development, beginning with the programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995 (para. 6).

B. Relationship of the request to the approved programme of work

3. The above proposals relate to major programme VI (Regional cooperation for economic and social development), programme 30 (Regional cooperation for development in Africa), subprogramme 6 (Statistical and information systems development) of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, as revised (A/47/6/Rev.1). They also relate to the same subprogramme under section 15 (Economic Commission for Africa) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995 (A/48/6 (Sect. 15)) and to the relevant part of section 20 (Regular programme of technical cooperation) (A/48/6 (Sect. 20)).

4. Taking into account the increase of resources proposed under section 20 for activities in the area of statistical and information systems development, it is considered, at this stage, that the overall resources proposed under the two sections would be adequate to carry out the activities programmed for the next biennium. It is also expected that as indicated in the report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation (E/1993/85, para. 201) the internal organizational restructuring of ECA, currently under way, would lead to further strengthening of the subprogramme. In this context, it should be noted that a review of future arrangements for the Pan-African Development Information System (PADIS) would be undertaken in the course of 1994 and that the outcome of that review would be submitted to the ECA Conference of Ministers for consideration.

II. DRAFT DECISION A/C.2/48/L.51/REV.1, ENTITLED "AFRICAN INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING"

A. Requests contained in the draft decision

5. Under the terms of draft decision A/C.2/48/L.51/Rev.1, the General Assembly would decide to endorse Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/68 of 30 July 1993, entitled "African Institute for Economic Development and Planning", and agree, in considering the proposed programme budget for the Economic Commission for Africa for the biennium 1994-1995, to take adequate steps to ensure sufficient staffing for the Commission at the Professional level to implement its mandates.

B. Additional requirements

6. It will be recalled that, in view of the financial difficulties of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning, the General Assembly has approved a grant from the regular budget since its forty-fifth session (resolution 45/248 A, sect. V, and 46/185 C, sect. XVII) to cover the cost of four Professional posts (1 D-1, 1 P-5 and 2 P-4). At the time of the preparation of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995, a review of the financial situation of the Institute showed that, despite various measures taken by the Institute to increase its income, the situation had not improved. Under the circumstances, it was concluded that, in order to enable the Institute to continue to contribute to the development process in Africa, it was necessary to continue to provide it with financial assistance for the next biennium. Accordingly, section 15 of the proposed programme budget for the

biennium 1994-1995 contains a proposal for a grant of $942,400 to cover the cost of the four Professional posts. It is considered that this proposal would respond to the request contained in draft decision A/C.2/48/L.51/Rev.1.

III. DRAFT DECISION A/C.2/48/L.52/REV.1, ENTITLED "SECOND TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS DECADE IN AFRICA"

A. Requests contained in draft decision A/C.2/48/L.52/Rev.1

7. Under the terms of draft decision A/C.2/48/L.52/Rev.1, the General Assembly would decide to endorse Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/66 of 30 July 1993, entitled "Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa", and agree to provide the Economic Commission for Africa, in its capacity as lead agency for the Second Decade, with adequate resources, allocated within the regular budget, to enable it to effectively and efficiently carry out the activities listed in paragraphs 5 (a) to (d) of Council resolution 1993/63.

8. By its resolution 1993/66, the Economic and Social Council, inter alia, requested ECA:

(a) To carry out the first mid-term evaluation of the programme for the Second Decade in 1994, as stipulated in the implementation strategy;

(b) To revise the objectives and strategy of the programme for the Second Decade in the light of changed circumstances, if need be, in consultation with member States;

(c) To assist member States and African intergovernmental organizations to prepare and screen new projects for inclusion in the programme in 1995 as stipulated in the programme implementation plan, in consultation with member States;

(d) To organize two regional workshops on the Second Decade to disseminate the strategy and promote the objectives of the Second Decade in Africa.

B. Relationship of the request to the approved programme of work

9. The decision relates to major programme VI (Regional cooperation for economic and social development), programme 30 (Regional cooperation for development in Africa), subprogramme 8 (Infrastructural and structural transformation) of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, and to the same subprogramme under section 15 (Economic Commission for Africa) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995.

C. Activities by which the request would be implemented and additional requirements

10. Should the General Assembly adopt the draft decision, ECA will undertake the first mid-term evaluation of the programme for the Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa during 1994. This will include the following activities:

(a) The convening of four subregional meetings (Lusaka, Rabat, Lagos/Abuja and Yaoundé) for a duration of five working days each to undertake the mid-term evaluation of the programme (1994);

(b) The convening of two workshops for a duration of five working days each with the participation of representatives of all member States and representatives of the five multilateral programming and operational centres (MULPOCs) so as to disseminate strategies and promote the Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (1995);

(c) Assisting member States and African intergovernmental organizations to prepare and screen new projects for inclusion in the programme in 1995, as stipulated in the programme implementation plan.

11. The estimated requirements for these activities would be as follows:

(a) Convening of four subregional meetings:

		$
(i)	Interpretation	91 800
(ii)	Attendance and participation of two staff members in each subregional meeting	23 300
(iii)	Consultancy for evaluation of the Second Decade, updating macroeconomic and financial impact studies	60 000
	Total	175 100

(b) As regards the convening of the two regional workshops, it will be recalled that four subregional workshops on the Second Decade (two in 1994 and two in 1995) are programmed for the next biennium under subprogramme 8 (Infrastructural and structural transformation) of section 15 (Economic Commission for Africa) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995. Should the General Assembly adopt draft decision A/C.2/48/L.52/Rev.1, it is proposed to use the resources related to these subregional workshops for convening the two regional workshops referred to in Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/66.

(c) Concerning the provision of assistance by ECA to member States and African intergovernmental organizations to prepare and screen new projects, it will be recalled that section 20 (Regular programme of technical cooperation) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995 contains proposals to

increase the resources of ECA in the areas of transport and communications. It is considered that these resources would enable the Commission to provide the assistance that may be requested of it.

D. Modifications required in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995

12. The following modifications would be made to the proposed programme of work of ECA under section 15 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995 (A/48/6 (Sect. 15)):

Subprogramme 8. Infrastructural and structural transformation

Activities

2. Parliamentary services

(a) Parliamentary documentation: report to the Conference of African Ministers of Transport and Communications and African Ministers of Industry on the mid-term programme evaluation of the Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa at the subregional level (1994).

5. Operational activities

(b) Group training, including seminars, workshops and fellowships: replace the words "four subregional workshops on the Second Transport Decade (two in 1994, two in 1995)" by the words "two regional workshops on the Second Transport Decade to disseminate the strategy and promote the objectives of the Second Decade in Africa (1995)".

E. Contingency fund

13. It will be recalled that, under the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolution 41/213, a contingency fund is established for each biennium to accommodate additional expenditures derived from legislative mandates not provided for in the proposed programme budget. Under the same procedure, if additional expenditures are proposed that exceed resources available within the contingency fund, those activities can be implemented only through redeployment of resources from low-priority areas or modifications of projected activities. Otherwise such additional activities will have to be deferred.

14. No activity has been identified for termination, deferral, curtailment or modification under section 15 for the biennium 1994-1995 in order to convene the four subregional meetings referred to above. Should it not prove possible to meet the above-mentioned requirements from the contingency fund, the implementation of the activities concerned would have to be deferred, as

provided for in the guidelines for the use of the contingency fund adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 42/211.

F. Summary

15. Should the General Assembly adopt draft decision A/C.2/48/L.52/Rev.1, the narrative of the programme of work indicated in paragraph 12 above would be added under section 15 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995. An additional appropriation in the amount of $175,100 would be required under the same section.

IV. DRAFT DECISION A/C.2/48/L.53/Rev.1, ENTITLED "SECOND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT DECADE FOR AFRICA"

A. Requests contained in the draft decision

16. Under the terms of draft decision A/C.2/48/L.53/Rev.1, the General Assembly would endorse Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/65 of 30 July 1993, entitled "Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa", and agree to provide adequate resources to the Economic Commission for Africa for the Second Decade, especially to strengthen industrial cooperation in the implementation of the programme for the Decade.

17. By its resolution 1993/65, the Economic and Social Council, inter alia:

(a) Recommended that the General Assembly provide adequate resources to the Economic Commission for Africa for the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa, especially to strengthen industrial cooperation in the implementation of the programme for the Decade;

(b) Requested the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa and the Director-General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to further harmonize their activities to support member States in their efforts to ensure the effective implementation of the Second Decade.

B. Relationship of the request to the approved programme of work

18. The above request relates to major programme VI (Regional cooperation for economic and social development), programme 30 (Regional cooperation for development in Africa), subprogramme 8 (Infrastructural and structural transformation) of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, and to the same subprogramme in section 15 (Economic Commission for Africa) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995.

19. The particulars of the programme for the Decade were available at the time of the preparation of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995 and have been taken into account in the preparation of subprogramme 8 (Infrastructural and structural transformation) of section 15 (Economic

Commission for Africa) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995. In addition, it is recalled that increased resources are proposed under section 20 (Regular programme of technical cooperation) in order to strengthen the capacity of ECA in the area of industrial development, including the implementation of relevant activities of the programme for the Second Decade. At this stage, therefore, it is considered that the resources proposed under section 15 (Economic Commission for Africa) would be adequate to enable the Commission to respond to the request contained in Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/65.

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DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: ENVIRONMENT

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Leandro Arellano (Mexico), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.58

Strengthening of the United Nations Environment Programme

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, in which it decided to establish a Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme,

Recalling also decision 15/1, of 25 May 1989, of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, in which the Governing Council, inter alia, reaffirmed the central role of the United Nations Environment Programme as the central catalysing, coordinating and stimulating body in the field of environment within the United Nations system,

Recalling further decisions 16/6 and 16/1, both of 31 May 1991, of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, in the latter of which the Council supported the retaining at United Nations Environment Programme headquarters in Nairobi of the programme activity centres already located there, decided that future major extensions to the physical or other infrastructure of the Programme, particularly those with global functions, be centred principally at Nairobi, and requested the Executive Director to examine the feasibility of providing on-site interpretation facilities and to continue negotiations with the host Government with a view to improving the facilities available at the headquarters office at Nairobi, including external communication services,

Reaffirming paragraphs 38.21 and 38.23 of Agenda 21, 1/ in which it was stated that there would be a need for an enhanced and strengthened role for the United Nations Environment Programme and its Governing Council, that, inter alia, the regional offices of the Programme should be strengthened without weakening its headquarters in Nairobi and its liaison and interaction with the United Nations Development Programme and the World Bank should be reinforced and intensified,

Reaffirming further paragraphs 25, 26 and 32 (c) of its resolution 47/191 of 22 December 1992,

Commending the United Nations Environment Programme for its leading role in the negotiation of many international conventions on the environment, its mobilization of global environmental awareness, and its contribution in the area of capacity-building in regard to the preservation of the environment and its integration into sustainable development,

Mindful of the need to rationalize meetings related to the United Nations Environment Programme so as to ensure effective capacity utilization at United Nations Environment Programme headquarters,

1. Endorses the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its seventeenth session and decisions contained therein; 2/

2. Stresses the need for close cooperation between the United Nations Environment Programme and the Commission on Sustainable Development in implementing the recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in accordance with the relevant provisions of chapter 38 of Agenda 21;

3. Welcomes the action-oriented approach of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme towards the implementation of the follow-up activities to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development as outlined in the report mentioned in paragraph 1 above;

4. Expresses its gratitude to the Government of Kenya for the grant of an additional forty acres of land for the expansion of office facilities and the improvement of the communications network and encourages it to continue to ensure that the United Nations Environment Programme and other United Nations organs, agencies and programmes based at Nairobi work in a conducive and hospitable environment;

1/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992, vol. I, Resolutions Adopted by the Conference (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex II.

2/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/47/25).

5. Invites the Secretary-General to further strengthen the liaison function at Nairobi for the secretariat of the Commission on Sustainable Development, on the basis of arrangements made at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, duly taking fully into account all relevant provisions of paragraph 32 (c) of General Assembly resolution 47/191;

6. Endorses resolution 17/32 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the Environment Fund and urges Member States to contribute to the Fund, to make their payments in advance of the year to which those payments relate and to pay their contributions early in the year in order to enable the secretariat of the United Nations Environment Programme to plan and execute programmes more effectively, and emphasizes that high priority should be given to activities that offer direct or indirect substantial support to developing countries;

7. Notes with appreciation the efforts of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to ensure that as many meetings as possible related to the United Nations Environment Programme are held at Programme headquarters so as to maximize utilization of conference facilities and services;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the programming of meetings related to the United Nations Environment Programme is rationalized to facilitate economy and more effective capacity utilization at United Nations Environment Programme headquarters;

9. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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Agenda item 106

TRAINING AND RESEARCH: UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.71

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

A. Requests contained in the draft resolution

1. By operative paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.71, the General Assembly would:

(a) Call upon the Secretary-General, in pursuance of paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 47/227, to designate a liaison officer to organize and coordinate the existing training programmes and research activities relating to training in New York, within existing resources;

(b) Decide that, as an interim measure and without budgetary implications, the full-time senior research fellows, appointed in 1992, should continue in their functions and status until a final decision is taken in this regard, on the basis of the recommendations of the Board of Trustees of the Institute, by the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session;

(c) Request the Secretary-General to continue to provide office space in Geneva and New York and the usual logistical and administrative support for the Institute.

B. Administrative and financial arrangements

2. As indicated in paragraph 6 of the report of the Secretary-General on UNITAR (A/48/574), pursuant to the request contained in paragraph 2 of General

Assembly resolution 47/227, the Secretary-General designated the Chief of the Training Service, Office of Human Resources Management of the Department of Administration and Management, as the focal point to ensure a smooth transition for the organizational arrangements of UNITAR and to coordinate the remaining New York-based training programmes.

3. It is recalled that article VI (Fellows, consultants, correspondents and advisory bodies) of the amended Statute of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research states that:

> "1. The Executive Director, in consultation with the Secretary-General, may designate each year a small number of especially qualified persons to serve as Senior Fellows of the Institute, as required, for the execution of its projects and programmes. Such persons, who may be invited to participate as lecturers or research scholars, shall be selected on the basis of outstanding contributions which they have made in fields germane to the work of the Institute, but they shall not be considered as members of the staff of the Institute, but may receive honoraria and be paid travel expenses. The Executive Director may also create other fellowships at the Institute.
>
> "...
>
> "5. Fellows, correspondents and other additional personnel of the Institute shall be financed from special purpose grants" (A/43/697/Add.1).

4. In paragraphs 2 and 3 of resolution 47/227 the General Assembly decided that, in accordance with the recommendations of the high-level consultant, as approved by the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and by the Secretary-General in his report, the headquarters of the Institute shall be transferred to Geneva, and requested the Secretary-General to designate a liaison officer to organize and coordinate the existing training programmes and research activities relating to training in New York, within existing resources, drawing as appropriate on the services of senior fellows who should be funded from voluntary contributions to the Institute; and further decided that, as at 1 January 1993, the funding of all the administrative budget and the training programmes of the Institute shall be covered from voluntary contributions, donations, special-purpose grants and executing agency overheads.

5. In accordance with paragraph 1 of article VI of the amended Statute of UNITAR, the responsibility for designating or continuing the full time Senior Fellows rests with the Executive Director of UNITAR and the Secretary-General.

6. The provision of office space in New York and Geneva, as well as the logistical and administrative support for the Institute, including senior fellows, would involve expenditures for rental and maintenance of office equipment, communications and miscellaneous services.

7. In accordance with paragraph 5 of article VI of the Statute of UNITAR and as decided by General Assembly resolution 47/227, all such expenditures would have to be covered from voluntary contributions, donations, special-purpose grants and executing agency overheads available to UNITAR and not from the

United Nations regular budget. Moreover, all expenditures from such funds require the prior review and approval of related budgets by the Board of Trustees of UNITAR, in accordance with paragraph 2 of article III and paragraph 1 of article VIII of the Statute.

8. Thus, if the United Nations Institute for Training and Research is unable to cover the expenditures regarding office space and the cost of the logistical and administrative support, the Secretary-General would not be authorized to cover such costs from the regular budget of the United Nations.

C. Summary

9. Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.71, all logistical and administrative expenditures, including supporting activities of senior fellows, provision of office space in Geneva and New York and other support services, would have to be financed exclusively from voluntary contributions, donations, special-purpose grants and executing agency overheads of UNITAR, if such resources are available.

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Agenda items 94, 123 and 154

PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1994-1995

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

UNITED NATIONS INTERIM OFFICES

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.70

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

A. Requests contained in the draft resolution

1. Under the terms of operative paragraphs 2, 5 and 8 of draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.70, the General Assembly would:

(a) Authorize the establishment of field offices in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Eritrea, Georgia, Kazakhstan, the Russian Federation, Ukraine and Uzbekistan, and decide that those offices shall be field offices of the United Nations development system;

(b) Reaffirm that field office activities related to public information, where in place, should follow the relevant provisions of the General Assembly, in particular its resolution 48/___; 1/

(c) Further reaffirm that all field offices are funded through voluntary contributions, including those from the host country, and that the United Nations regular budget is a financial source for mandated activities currently related to public information.

B. Relationship of the proposed requests to the proposed programme of work

2. The above request is related to major programme VIII (Public information), programme 38 (Public information), of the revised medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, 2/ and section 24 (Public information) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995 (A/48/6 (Sect. 24)).

C. Activities by which the proposed request would be implemented

3. Field office activities related to public information are in place in the nine countries mentioned in paragraph 1 (a) above in the context of activities described under section 2 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995. It is envisaged that these activities would include: collaboration with national information media, government agencies, non-governmental organizations, academic institutions, public libraries and special interest groups in order to create greater public awareness of the United Nations in all areas, including development issues; promoting the wider dissemination of United Nations public information materials; and providing timely feedback of published and publicly available media and official comments on the activities of the Secretary-General and the United Nations.

4. Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.70, the Secretary-General would propose to continue these activities within the framework of the field offices that would be authorized pursuant to operative paragraph 2 of the draft resolution. The Secretary-General would report on those arrangements to the Committee on Information at its next session.

D. Modifications required in the proposed programme of work of the biennium 1994-1995

5. No modifications would be required under section 24 (Public information) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995.

E. Additional requirements at full cost

6. It is anticipated that, should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.70, the activities outlined in section C above would require the addition of eight Professional (four P-5 and four P-4 posts) and eight Local-level posts and related operating costs, as outlined below:

	Thousands of United States dollars
Staff costs	1 645.4
Travel on official business	45.0
Contractual services	72.0
General operating expenses	360.0
Supplies and materials	144.0
Furniture and equipment	90.0
Total	2 356.4

F. Potential for absorption

7. No provision has been made to cover these additional requirements under section 24 (Public information) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995. Therefore it is not possible for the cost of $2,356,400 to be absorbed from within the provision under section 24 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995.

G. Indication of additional requirements

8. Accordingly, should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.70, it is estimated that net additional requirements of $2,356,400 would be required under section 24 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995. Furthermore, an amount of $466,800 would be required under section 28 (Staff assessment), to be offset by the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment).

H. Contingency fund

9. It will be recalled that under the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986, a contingency fund is established for each biennium to accommodate additional expenditures derived from legislative mandates not provided for in the proposed programme budget. Under that procedure, if additional expenditures are proposed that exceed the resources available from the contingency fund, the activities concerned can be implemented only through redeployment of resources from low-priority areas or modifications of existing activities. Otherwise, such additional activities will have to be deferred to a later biennium. A consolidated statement of all programme budget implications and revised estimates will be submitted to the General Assembly towards the end of the current session.

10. No activity has been identified for termination, deferral, curtailment or modification under section 24 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995. Should it not prove possible to meet the required costs from the contingency fund, the implementation of draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.70 may have to be postponed, as provided for in the criteria for use of the contingency fund adopted by the General Assembly in resolution 42/211 of 21 December 1987.

I. Summary

11. Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.70, it is estimated that an additional appropriation of $2,356,400 would be required under section 24 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995.

12. Furthermore, an additional appropriation of $446,800 would be required under section 28 (Staff assessment) to be offset by an increase of the same amount under income section 1 (Income from staff assessment).

Notes

1/ Draft resolution B, as contained in the report of the Committee on Information on its fifteenth session (A/48/21), chap. IV, to be adopted by the General Assembly at its current session.

2/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/47/6/Rev.1), vol. II.

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 93

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR THE ERADICATION OF POVERTY IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Leandro Arellano (Mexico), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.60

International Year for the Eradication of Poverty

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 47/196 of 22 December 1992 entitled "Observance of an international day for the eradication of poverty",

Reaffirming its resolutions 43/195 of 20 December 1988, 44/212 of 22 December 1989, 45/213 of 21 December 1990, 46/141 of 17 December 1991 and 47/197 of 22 December 1992 related to international cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries,

Recognizing that poverty is a complex and multidimensional problem with origins in both the national and international domains and that its eradication in all countries, in particular in developing countries, has become one of the priority development objectives for the 1990s in order to promote sustainable development;

Noting that the efforts made at the national and international levels need to be enhanced to ensure the eradication of poverty, in particular in the least developed countries in sub-Saharan Africa, and other countries having concentrations of poverty,

Welcoming success noted in organizing and observing the international day for the eradication of poverty,

Taking into account its decision 35/424 of 5 December 1980 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980 concerning guidelines for international years and anniversaries,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 1/

Stressing the positive impact that a favourable international economic environment, in particular in the area of trade, has in combating poverty in all countries, in particular in developing countries,

Stressing further the importance of international cooperation in combating poverty, inter alia, through exchange among Governments of successful experiences in the field,

1. Proclaims 1996 International Year for the Eradication of Poverty;

2. Decides that the major activities for the observance of the Year should be undertaken at the local, national and international levels and that assistance should be provided by the United Nations system with a view to creating among States, policy makers and international public opinion a greater awareness that the eradication of poverty is fundamental to reinforcing peace and achieving sustainable development;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with States, concerned specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to prepare a draft programme concerning the preparations for and observance of the Year, containing the objectives, principles and main recommendations for the Year, and to submit a progress report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session;

4. Also requests the Secretary-General to give widespread publicity to the activities of the United Nations system, including those described in chapter 3 of Agenda 21 2/ related to the eradication of poverty;

5. Invites all States, organizations of the United Nations system, intergovernmental organizations concerned and interested national organizations, including non-governmental organizations, to exert every possible effort in the preparations for and observance of the Year and to cooperate with the Secretary-General in achieving the objectives of the Year;

6. Designates the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development as the preparatory body and the Economic and Social Council as the coordinating body for the International Year for the Eradication of Poverty;

1/ A/48/545.

2/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992, vol. I, Resolutions Adopted by the Conference (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex II.

7. Recommends that the preparatory body and the coordinating body work in close collaboration with all relevant organizations inside and outside the United Nations system in the preparations for and observance of the Year;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session a sub-item on the International Year for the Eradication of Poverty under the agenda item entitled "International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries".

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 91

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Leandro Arellano (Mexico), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.74

An agenda for development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 47/181 of 22 December 1992 on an agenda for development,

Convinced of the need to elaborate a framework to promote international consensus in the field of development,

Committed to strengthening the effectiveness of the United Nations in the economic and social sectors and recognizing, in this respect, the need to revive the role of the United Nations in fostering and promoting international cooperation for economic and social development,

Taking note of the views expressed by States on an agenda for development,

Welcoming the intention of the Secretary-General to issue in the early months of 1994 the report requested in its resolution 47/181,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the note by the Secretary-General on progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 47/181; 1/

1/ A/48/689.

2. Decides that the intergovernmental discussions to consider an agenda for development and the Secretary-General's reports thereon should be held at the substantive session of 1994 of the Economic and Social Council in 1994 and at the forty-ninth session of the General Assembly;

3. Invites the President of the General Assembly, in addition, to promote, in an open-ended format, as early as possible in 1994, broad-based discussions and an exchange of views on an agenda for development, on the basis of the report of the Secretary-General requested in Assembly resolution 47/181;

4. Also invites the President of the General Assembly, in order to ensure the broad-based nature of those discussions, to invite relevant programmes, funds and agencies of the United Nations system, relevant multilateral institutions and other relevant organizations, including scientific and academic institutions, to participate fully in or present their views during those discussions;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session further recommendations, as appropriate, to follow up his report on an agenda for development, taking into account the views expressed during the substantive session of 1994 of the Economic and Social Council, as well as the views presented during the discussions promoted by the President of the General Assembly and summarized under his own responsibility;

6. Decides to hold special plenary meetings at a high level, at its forty-ninth session, to consider ways of promoting and giving political impetus to an agenda for development;

7. Decides to include an item entitled "An agenda for development" in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session.

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Agenda item 106

TRAINING AND RESEARCH: UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Leandro Arellano (Mexico), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.71

United Nations Institute for Training and Research

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 47/227 of 8 April 1993,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 1/

Taking note with appreciation of the steps taken to complete the restructuring process of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research including the writing-off of the debt through the disposition of the building of the Institute in New York, the transfer of its headquarters from New York to Geneva, the designing of programmes with a focus on providing training programmes and research activities related to training and, finally, the introduction of strict administrative and financial management criteria,

Recognizing the importance and relevance of the interdisciplinary training functions within the United Nations system, the research activities, and research relating to training aimed at enhancing the effectiveness of the work of the United Nations,

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1/ A/48/574.

1. Invites the international community to make voluntary contributions to the restructured United Nations Institute for Training and Research, so as to assure its viability and the future development of its training programmes;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to examine, in conformity with paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 47/227, the measures taken in 1993 with a view to further improving the organization and coordination of the training programmes and research activities relating to training in New York, and to provide appropriate logistical and administrative support, within existing resources;

3. Recommends that, as an interim measure and without budgetary implications, the full-time Senior Fellows shall continue in their functions and status until a final decision is taken in this regard, on the basis of the recommendations of the Board of Trustees of the Institute during its June session, but no later than 1 July 1994;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session, in the context of his report on the implementation of the present resolution, and in pursuance of Assembly resolution 47/227:

(a) Proposals for the enhancement of the research capacity of the United Nations system, including the possibility of transferring the non-training-related research functions of the Institute to other appropriate United Nations bodies, such as the United Nations University, and the possibility of promoting cooperation mechanisms with other relevant national and international research institutes;

(b) Information on the possibility of closer cooperation between the Institute and other qualified national and international institutions, including the International Training Centre of the International Labour Organization at Turin, Italy.

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 93

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR THE ERADICATION OF POVERTY IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Leandro Arellano (Mexico), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.61

International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 43/195 of 20 December 1988, 44/212 of 22 December 1989, 45/213 of 21 December 1990, 46/141 of 17 December 1991 and 47/197 of 22 December 1992 related to international cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries,

Reaffirming also its resolutions S-18/3 of 1 May 1990 and 45/199 of 21 December 1990 as well as all declarations, commitments, plans and programmes of action containing provisions related to the eradication of poverty in the framework of activities of the United Nations system,

Reaffirming further the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, 1/ in particular Principle 5, Agenda 21, 2/ in particular chapter 3 entitled "Combating poverty", the Non-legally Binding Authoritative Statement of Principles for a Global Consensus on the Management, Conservation and

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1/ United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992, vol. I, Resolutions Adopted by the Conference (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex I.

2/ Ibid., annex II.

Sustainable Development of All Types of Forests, 3/ in particular Principle 7 (a), and all other decisions and recommendations adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development relating to the eradication of poverty,

Noting that the eradication of poverty in particular in developing countries is one of the priority development objectives for the 1990s,

Recognizing that poverty is a complex and multidimensional problem with origins in both the national and international domains and that its eradication constitutes an important factor in ensuring sustainable development,

Recognizing the central role that women play in the eradication of poverty and the necessity to address the needs of women in poverty eradication programmes,

Considering that the efforts made at the national and international levels need to be enhanced to ensure the eradication of poverty, in particular, in the least developed countries in sub-Saharan Africa and other countries having concentrations of poverty,

Reaffirming the need for the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to coordinate better and harmonize their activities in the field of the eradication of poverty, bearing in mind the relevant paragraphs of General Assembly resolution 47/199 of 22 December 1992, in particular paragraphs dealing with mechanisms and instruments of coordination at the field level,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries, 4/

1. Stresses the importance of domestic policies, including effective budgetary policies, to mobilize and allocate domestic resources for the eradication of poverty through, inter alia, the creation of employment and income-generating programmes, the implementation of food security, health, education, housing and population programmes and the strengthening of national capacity-building execution programmes;

2. Reaffirms that a supportive international economic environment that takes into account resource flows and structural adjustment programmes, in which social and environmental dimensions are integrated, is vital to the success of efforts of developing countries, in particular, to deal with the eradication of poverty;

3. Invites all countries to undertake national strategies and programmes which are, inter alia, gender sensitive, taking into account cultural, religious and social particularities, for the eradication of poverty that involve more

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3/ Ibid., annex III.

4/ A/48/545.

active participation of the targeted communities as well as the most vulnerable groups in initiating, implementing, following up and evaluating specific projects;

4. Reiterates its request to the international community to adopt specific and effective measures designed to increase financial flows to developing countries, and urges the developed countries, which have reaffirmed their commitment to reach the accepted United Nations target of 0.7 per cent of gross national product for official development assistance, to the extent that they have not yet achieved that target, to agree to augment their aid programmes in order to reach that target as soon as possible, some developed countries having agreed to reach the target by the year 2000; other developed countries, in line with their support for reform efforts in developing countries, agree to make their best efforts to increase their level of official development assistance;

5. Invites the international community and the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to continue to support development programmes in developing countries, in particular including the implementation of decisions and recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development related to the eradication of poverty, particularly chapter 3 of Agenda 21 2/ entitled "Combating poverty";

6. Requests the Secretary-General to urge the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, in the framework of the help they give to developing countries, to strengthen their institutional capacities for implementing their poverty eradication programmes and to adopt a coordinated and integrated approach that includes, inter alia, the role and needs of women, with attention to social services, income generation and the increased participation of local communities;

7. Invites preparatory bodies and all relevant forthcoming major meetings and conferences of the United Nations system, particularly the International Conference on Population and Development, the World Summit for Social Development, the Fourth World Conference on Women and the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), to take specific measures and decisions to meet by the early part of the twenty-first century the challenge of the eradication of poverty;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session an updated report focusing, inter alia, on the development of appropriate inputs to country programmes by relevant agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, based on information exchange and analysis of the operations of actual programmes and the identification of constraints and weaknesses of operational and coordinating capacities due to lack of resources, as well as focusing on elements for the elaboration of multisectoral strategies;

9. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries".

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Ryszard Rysinski (Poland), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.18

Assistance to the Palestinian people

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 47/170, of 22 December 1992,

Welcoming the signing of the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements, including its annexes and agreed minutes, between the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Government of Israel in Washington, D.C. on 13 September 1993, 1/

Gravely concerned over the difficult economic and employment conditions facing the Palestinian people throughout the occupied territory,

Conscious of the need for improvement in the economic and social infrastructure of the occupied territory and in the living conditions of the Palestinian people,

Aware that development is difficult under occupation and best promoted in circumstances of peace and stability,

Noting, in the light of the recent developments, the great economic and social challenges facing the Palestinian people and their leadership,

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1/ A/48/486-S/26560, annex.

Conscious of the urgent necessity for international assistance to the Palestinian people, taking into account the Palestinian priorities,

Noting the convening of the United Nations Seminar on Assistance to the Palestinian People, held at the headquarters of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization from 26 to 29 April 1993,

Stressing the need for the full engagement of the United Nations in the process of building Palestinian institutions and in providing broad assistance to the Palestinian people,

Welcoming the convening of the Conference to Support Middle East Peace, held in Washington, D.C., on 1 October 1993, and the establishment of the high-level United Nations task force to support the economic and social development of the Palestinian people,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, 2/

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his rapid response and efforts regarding assistance to the Palestinian people;

3. Expresses its appreciation to the Member States, United Nations bodies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have provided and continue to provide assistance to the Palestinian people;

4. Welcomes the results of the Conference to Support Middle East Peace, convened in Washington, D.C., on 1 October 1993;

5. Urges Member States, international financial institutions of the United Nations system, international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and regional and interregional organizations to extend, as rapidly and as generously as possible, economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people in order to assist in the development of the West Bank and Gaza, and to do so in close cooperation with the Palestine Liberation Organization and through official Palestinian institutions;

6. Considers that an active United Nations role in assisting in the implementation of the declaration of principles can make a positive contribution;

7. Calls upon relevant organizations and agencies of the United Nations system to intensify their assistance in response to the urgent needs of the Palestinian people, and to improve coordination through an appropriate mechanism under the auspices of the Secretary-General;

2/ A/48/183-E/1993/74 and Add.1.

8. Urges Member States to open their markets to exports from the West Bank and Gaza on the most favourable terms, consistent with appropriate trading rules;

9. Suggests the convening in 1993/94, under the appropriate United Nations auspices, of a seminar on Palestinian trade and investment needs in the light of the new developments;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure the coordinated work of the United Nations system for an adequate response to the needs of the Palestinian people and to mobilize financial, technical, economic and other assistance;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly, at its forty-ninth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution, containing:

(a) An assessment of the assistance actually received by the Palestinian people;

(b) An assessment of the needs still unmet and specific proposals for responding effectively to them;

12. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session an item entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian people".